

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/765,881	01/16/2001	Vernon E. Mc George JR.	10992444-1	9291	
7590 07/08/2005			EXAMINER		
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			CHRISTMAN, KATHLEEN M		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			3713		
			DATE MAILED: 07/08/2003	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<del></del>					
Office Action Summary		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)	<del><b>,</b></del>
		09/765,88°		MC GEORGE ET AL.	
		Examiner		Art Unit	
		Kathleen M	. Christman	3713	
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this commun Reply	ication appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	•
THE M/ - Extension after SI) - If the period of the period	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN ons of time may be available under the provisions (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common of the provision of the p	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no ever nunication. 30) days, a reply within the statut tatutory period will apply and will y will, by statute, cause the applic	ot, however, may a reply be tir ory minimum of thirty (30) day expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	nely filed  /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communica ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status	•				
1)⊠ R	esponsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>04/27/05</i> .			
• —	•	2b)☐ This action is no	n-final.		
3)□ S	ince this application is in condition losed in accordance with the pract	for allowance except f	or formal matters, pr		s is
Dispositio	n of Claims				
44 5)☐ C 6)⊠ C 7)☐ C	Plaim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the sa) Of the above claim(s) 7-17 is/are claim(s) is/are allowed. Plaim(s) 1-6, 18 and 19 is/are rejected in is/are objected to. Plaim(s) is/are object to restrict to the same subject to restrict in the same subject in the	e withdrawn from consi			
Applicatio	n Papers			•	
	ne specification is objected to by th				
	he drawing(s) filed on is/are				
	pplicant may not request that any obje				
	eplacement drawing sheet(s) includin he oath or declaration is objected t				
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	cknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority Copies of the certified copies application from the Internative the attached detailed Office activity	y documents have been y documents have been s of the priority docume onal Bureau (PCT Rule	n received. n received in Applica nts have been receiv e 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage	
Attachment(s	•				
	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (	PTO-948)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D		
3) 🔲 Informa	of Draitsperson's Patent Drawing Review ( ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o No(s)/Mail Date			Patent Application (PTO-152)	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

In response to the amendment filed 04/27/2005; claims 1-19 are pending; claims 7-17 remain withdrawn from consideration.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 1. Claims 1-6, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peters et al (US 5842195). Peters et al teaches a computer based method, system and computer readable medium including: defining a question for presentation in a survey (the question text, col. 14: 26-31); defining a plurality of potential answers, each one of said plurality of potential answers corresponding to said question (the option text, col. 14: 57-64); assigning a question code to said question (the database field name, col. 14: 65+); assigning a plurality of choice codes, one of each said choice codes assigned uniquely to each one of said plurality of potential answers (the "on selection database field value", col. 15: 53-59); creating question choice records for associating question code with each choice code (the database itself); presenting said question to a survey participant, and presenting said set of potential answers to said survey participant in accordance with said question choice records (the actual

Art Unit: 3713

administration of the survey, col. 32: 24-50), as in claim 1, and substantially similar limitations in claims 18 and 19. Creating an answer record to associate said choice code of a selected answer with said question code (claim 2), is taught in Figure 14. Assigning a choice type to said choice code to define the format of the answer solicited by said question (claim 3) is shown in at least col. 12: 55 - col. 13: 17. The answer format may be multiple-choice format, col. 12: 57-59, and further allows for entry of both numeric and text data, col. 13: 1-3. The author is allowed to specify a follow-up question for a predetermined said potential answer (claim 5), said follow-up questions being presented to the survey participant (claim 6), as is shown in at least col. 13: 44-46 and col. 15: 23-36, as a "Go To" or "Branch-To" question.

Peters et al does not specifically teach that use of an application specific integrated circuit (claims 1-6, 18 and 19); storing the information in "flash" memory (claims 1-6); using logic gates with logic functions (claims 1-6); and a logic circuit with discrete logic gates (claim 18 and the representative structure associated with the "discrete logic means" in claim 19). The examiner notes, each of these features was added with the amendment dated 04/27/2005.

On page 12, starting at line 21 of the specification as originally filed applicant admits that a discrete logic circuit having logic gates for implementing logic functions upon data signals, an application specific integrated circuit having appropriate combinational logic gates, a programmable gate array, and field programmable gate arrays are all old and well-known in the art. These components are also art-accepted equivalents for the implementation of any software methodology. Further the examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE that flash memories are old and well-known in the art of computer architecture and is an art accepted equivalent to the memory which is inherently present in the database structure of the Peters et al system. It would have obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the method and system using application specific integrated circuits which make use of logic gates, flash memory and/or discrete logic gates so as to produce a dedicated system focused entirely on solving a single problem (collecting survey data).

# Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6, 18 and 19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action.

Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kathleen M. Christman whose telephone number is (571) 272-4435. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Xuan Thai can be reached on (571) 272-7147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 09/765,881

Art Unit: 3713

Page 5

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kathleen M. Christman June 28, 2005

XUÁN M. THAI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TC3700